

# Science in the News!

## STEP 1: CHOOSE A SCIENCE ARTICLE

Print material: search through magazines or newspapers (at home or in our library)

Online material: go to the Team 6 science homepage and navigate to "Syllabi & Resources" to find a long list of reliable science websites

*Make sure your article meets the following qualifications:*

- Article must be current – within the past year
- Article needs to be **at least 15** sentences long
- You must be able to understand **most** of the article
- Article must be of interest to you!

**\*\*Please photocopy or print out your article and include it with your written assignment.\*\***

## STEP 2: WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT

Paragraph 1: General summary

- Summarize the article in your own words. What were the main ideas of the article?
- What were the **conclusions** of the scientific study/experiment/discovery?

Paragraph 2: Describe the science

- What **question** were the scientists trying to answer?
- Describe any unique **materials or technologies** used for the investigation.
- Describe the **methods** used for the investigation.
- Was any **evidence or result** surprising or unusual or interesting?
- Were there any **problems or flaws or errors** in the investigation?

Paragraph 3: Who are the scientists?

- Name the scientist(s) involved in the investigation.
- What is their field of study? (*see the back of this sheet*)
- Name the university or institute or organization that sponsored the scientists.
- Where in the world did the investigation take place?

Paragraph 4: Discuss your personal interest and lingering questions

- Why did you choose this article? Why does this topic interest you?
- What new questions do the scientist's work and their conclusions raise?
- If you could interview the scientist(s), what other questions would you ask them?

"Paragraph" 5: Unfamiliar words and definitions

- If you looked up any unfamiliar words, please list the words and their definitions.

## Fields of Science (abbreviated list)

Aeronautics	Aircraft design, construction, and navigation.
Anatomy	The study of organisms and their parts.
Anthropology	The study of the origin, behavior, and the physical, social, and cultural development of humans.
Archaeology	The study of past human lives by examining remaining material evidence.
Astronomy	The study of outer space.
Astrophysics	The branch of astronomy that deals with the physics of stars.
Biochemistry	The study of the chemical substances and processes in living organisms.
Biology	The science of life and living organisms
Botany	The study of plants.
Cardiology	The medical study of the heart.
Chemistry	The science of the composition, structure, properties, and reactions of matter, especially of atomic and molecular systems.
Ecology	The study of organisms and their environment.
Endocrinology	The study of the glands and hormones of the body.
Entomology	The scientific study of insects.
Forestry	The science and art of cultivating, maintaining, and developing forests.
Genetics	The study of heredity and inherited traits.
Geography	The study of the earth and its features.
Geology	The scientific study of the origin, history, and structure of the earth.
Hydrology	The study of the properties and effects of water on earth.
Ichthyology	The study of fish.
Immunology	The study of the immune system of the body.
Mechanics	Design, construction, and use of machinery or mechanical structures.
Medicine	The science of diagnosing and treating disease and damage to the body.
Meteorology	The study of weather and atmospheric conditions.
Nutrition	The study of food and nourishment.
Oceanography	The exploration and study of the ocean.
Oncology	The study of the development, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of cancer.
Optics	The study of light and vision.
Paleontology	The study of prehistoric life through fossils.
Pathology	The study of disease and its causes, processes, development, and consequences.
Pharmacology	The science of the composition, use, and effects of drugs.
Physics	The science of matter and energy and interactions between the two.
Physiology	The study of the functions of living organisms.
Psychology	The study of the mental process and behavior.
Robotics	The science of technology to design, fabrication, and application of robots.
Seismology	The study of earthquakes.
Volcanology	The study of volcanoes and volcanic phenomena.
Zoology	the study of the structure, physiology, development, and classification of animals.